OUR NATIONAL TROUBLES.

Proposed Mediation of England and France.

A Rupture Between Austria and Piedmont Imminent.

Prince Alfred to Visit Canada Next Summer.

THE POPE'S ALLOCUTION.

STATE OF THE MARKETS. Re.,

THE NEWS BY THE EDINBURG.

The screw steamship Edinburg, Captain Brooks, from

Liverpool on the 27th, via Queenstown the 28th ult., arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, bringing upwards of 300 passengers, the mails and \$510,000 in specie. Her advices are anticipated by the Canadian at Portland.

The Paris correspondent of the London Post, writing on

he 25th uit., says:—
The dispatches which have reached official quarters ere from the United States anticipate a civil war. It as been suggested in high quarters that England and France would mediate between the North and the South, in order, if ossible, to area thouland.

The London Star of the 25th uit says:—

The American advices, further, have tended rather to necrease than diminish the apprehensions that have long prevaised as to the course of events there. The danger of civil was is as great as ever, and on this side there is a probability of a revival of the efflux of gold thither. diss Shedden appeared in the Court of Probate on the

Tith ult., and applied for a hearing in the case of shedden vs. Patrick. She stated that she had lodged an appeal to the House of Lords in case of the application being refused. Sir C. Cresswell said if she had a right to apply for a remearing no doubt the full Court would hea e application, but he could himself do nothing.

The first street railway in London was opened on the

ult., the line running for about a mile from Marble Arch in the direction of Natting bill. As is well known, Mr. Train is the enterprising founder of what is likely to become a permanent British institution. In the after neon Mr. Train gave a "turtle lunch" in honor of the

THE AMERICAN CRISIS ABROAD.

THE AMERICAN CRISIS ABROAD.

[From the London Times, March 26.]

Ever ive of Mr. Lincoln a theored his inaugural address the American public has been engaged in the effort to understand it. Whether it means war or peace has not yet been accided by the most source commentators; and their embarrassment is pardonable, for it is plain that Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet is equally at fault, and some people say that Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet is equally at fault, and some people say that Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet is equally at fault, and some people say that Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet is equally at fault, and some people say that Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet is equally at fault, and some people say that Mr. Lincoln himself knows no more of his own intentions than his supporters know. In fact, circumstances will give the explanation of this mysterious document. Like the pepular divines who gives sto interpret the Apocal pipe we must want for the event, and then it will be easy to show that such and such a passage of the "Itangural" had such a meaning, and no other. In the meantime, two high authorities differ wholly in their anticipations of the Presidential policy. Mr. Douglas, the most zealous and able advocate of local rights—the mass who would allow the first emigrants into a territory to decide on the institutions of the future State, and who, consequently, condemns to the uttermost the docurne of coercion, declares himself satisfied with the Fresident's language, which he is sure means nothing but peace. On the other hand, Fresi iont Davis and the Montgemery Congress are equally sure that war is impending. The military preparations at the South are on a scain which indicates serious forebodings and strong determination. A very large force is under arms—much brought into action. On the 6th the Southerners, who know that a regular arms—method the action. On the 6th the Southerners, who know that a regular arms of 30,000 men means a high turity and the abandonment of the chief chiect for which they seeded. The needs of the hour, however, admit any time here violative signmenter, the old Crison, may carry out her threats. The only way to avert such an attack as to be prepared to resist it. The Americans admit that the Southernors have not lost time, nor shown parsimony to toest outlay. The from works in the State of Viginia bave been turning out guns, mortars, shot and soed, to be sent to Charleston. The machine snop of the Atlantic and North Carolina Reifroad has been transformed into a military argental. The powder onlike

of Viginia bave been turning out guns, mortars, shot and seed, to be sont to Bharleston. The machine snop of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad has been transformed into a military arseral. The powder milis of the south have farmshed great quantities of amunition for the use of the secessmista. Whatever may be the political opinions of the border States, they seem to have to objection to trade with the enemy; for these warlike stores are supplied che'ly by Virgina and North Carolina. This fact may be taken as a proof of the indifference with which in these wavering communities the success of the government is regarded.

In the measures of the following the suit give to his own language. Major anderson, blockaded in the midet of charlestes has bor, will require reinforcements of men, stores and provisions, if the reteation of the federal property, is to be anything move than a boost. How the freshient can escape from making some attempt to give these reinforcements it is not easy to see. If this word "retake" has been omitted in the later editions of his programme, the word "keep" has arways held its programme, the word is not attack it there can be little could. President Latic has hitherto restrained chem, but now that Secretary Seward, after appointing to much the Southern Document Commissioner at Washington, has around the restrained chem, but now that Secretary Seward, after appointing to much the Southern Commissioner at Washington, has a conditively refused to recover the program of the following wife to prove the feature of the word for a war solicy. It is consistent when he would be usoless subagoter, will, then, President Latic

practicable for shipe to force an entrance in the face of such powerful batteries as have been created within the last tew weeks. The Union has neither comp for nacy to enter on a company, even if it were potted to make the venture. All that can be done as to transitive to make the venture. All that can be done as to transitive to make the venture. All that can be done as to transitive to make the venture. All that can be done as to transitive of his Campet, who dispersed the may give the command of military detachments to traitors like Twiggs, and placed great quantities of warlike stores where they must rail into the hanss of the Southern seconders.

So far the same is still in facer of the new confederacy. Private connected deplays. The Confederate states, conscious of their weakness, are mich to making up for their deflectedes by activity, prudence and plausibility. It is with no wash to elevate them unduly in the eyes of Englishmen that we have called attention to the decorous and statesmantike proceedings of their Congress. As a matim we are too much accustomed both to praise and education to the flattered by the soft words of the Southerners. We see clearly the aims of these polidicians, it is to gain the goest will of foreign nations, and particularly England, by piscing Southern liberativity in contrast with the grasping and narrow minded legislation of the free Saves. But surely it is no sman thing that even for their own advantage the Southerners should pay a tribute to the true principles of international intercourse: Whatever be their motives, it is not for us to sneer when an American community abulished its Navigation laws, declares it a foreamental principle that dunes shall nover be lived to as to fosser particular branches of haddiry, and sdouts a resolution for the os solishment of international convigint. The legislation of the law says before the departure of the ms had been as numerary and extensive as in the proceeding week, and equally indicative of final separative.

[From the Lindon Fi

ness. Relying on our maritime supremacy and commercial enterprise, we arrogate to ourselves and our race the work of universal emancipation from barbarism and beathenism. The facilities we possess for spreading civilization and Christianity are not seldom regarded as actual proofs of our destiny, about cothing is more certain than that opportunities abused entail consequences of a nature the most lasting and the most dissavous. Recent events, both in the Old and in the New World, combine in imposing a salutary check upon our vanighorious beastings. Our complacent revertes have been rudely interrupted by the stern interpolition of uncontrolable and irresistible dispensations. We cannot survey the progress of events without some misgivings as to our former calculations. More particularly shall we find occasion for anxiety touching the glorious career we had marked out for the Saxon race as we turn our thoughts to what is passing across the Atlantic, among those very States which constituted our main offshoot. All chances of accommodation between the North and South appear hopeless. Both parties look forward to the last arbitrament of the sword as the only solution now remaining, and both, accordingly, are straining every perve in preparation for that desperate ordeal. The struggle, if it come, cannot fail to be fierce, barbarous, and terribly destructive both of life and property, for the passions of each party have been worked upon by long years of mutual recriminations and odious imputations. But it is not mercily in its collective powers that the Anglo-Saxon race will suffer. A civil war in the North American States will not only paraly: the right arm, it will send a shock through the parent dem which wall wilrace seen to the extremities. We shall then be in a position to realize the full benefits of our long and pusillanimous acquies cence in the abominations of slavery.

Speech of Count Carvour.

In the Italian Chamber of Deputies, on the 25th ult., M. Oudinot made an interpellation (of which he had previously given notice) in reference to the affairs of Rome. He expressed his belief that the government of the Popa was incompatible with the liverty and the independence of the country and the civil rights of any civilized natios. He asked the ministry whether any negotiations were being carried on for the purpose of terminating the foreign intervention at Rome, or what other measure the government had in view for the solution of the question.

question.

Count Cavour replied—We have a right to have Romas the capital of Italy. The city of Turin is ready to sacrifice her position. But we must go to Rome with the consent of France, when all sincere Catholics will be consent of France, when all sincere Catholics will be consent of the theorem of the temperal and spiritual power has always and everywhere been a source of evil. When we enter Rome we shall proclaim ample liberty to the Church, and this liberty shall be guaranteed by a special statute if the Court of Rome persists in the union of the two powers of the Papacy, its policy will be responsible for the schism which might result therefrom.

The speech was much applauded.

Speech of Napoleon III.

Missieurs is bruthe—I thank the Chamber for the sentiments which it expresses towards me, and for the confidence which it places in me. If that confidence bonors me and flatters me, I think I deserve it from my constant solicitude of only looking upon questions in a point of view of the real interests of France.

To live up to the age, to preserve of the past all that is good, to prepare the future by sweeping off the path of civilization all the prejudices which obstruct it, or utopias which compromise it—that is how we shall bequeath caim and prosperous days to our children.

Despite the vivacity of the discussion, I by no means regret to see the great bodies of the State discuss the difficult questions of foreign policy. The country benefits from it in many respects. These discussions instract it without alarming it.

I shall be always happy, believe me, to act in concert with you. Issues from the same suffrage, guided by the same sentiments. let us mutually ald each other in promoting the grandeur and prosperity of France.

This speech was received with enthusiastic cheering.

The speech was received with enthusiastic cheering.

The Pope's Allocution.

The Pope's Allocution.

Although it is reported from it me that the Pope's allocution in the Consistory of March 18, was (with unprecedented despatch) printed and distributed to the cardinals on the same evening, the text is not yet known in Paris. The following is, however, a full analysis:—

His Holiness begins by declaring that a conflict is going on between error and truth—between light and darkness—between vice and virtue. He places in juxaposition those who extol and defend the principles of modern civilization and those who hid fast to the principles of the cathotic religion. The first would make the papacy bend to what is called modern progress and liberalism, while the others, on the contrary, desire to see it remain firm, preserving intact the principles of eternal justice and religion as the only remedy for the many evits which now afflict society—its only salvation. His Holiness would have confidence in the partisans of modern civilization if their acts were based upon justice and the true principles of right and mornity. But as these apostics of modern civilization pretend to love and respect the Catholic religion the Pope, to prove their insincerity, refers to the many opinious and principles hostile to the church which they maintain; to the concordats which they have abolished, as, for instance, at Naples; to the protection granted in Italy, a country eminently Catholic, to all sorts of religions; to the employment of infidels in high offices; to the prescution and abolition of religious Orders; to the suppression of Catholic achools, the confiscation of church property, and the banishment of cardinals, bishops and priests. He reproached the apostics of this pretended civilization, and abolition of religious Orders; to the suppression of Catholic achools, the confiscation of church property, and the banishment of cardinals, bishops and priests. He reproached the apostics of this pretended civilization, and with prasecuti

auditional strength to the enemies of the papary, who went so far as to marder his minister on the steps of the Parliament House. He adds that he had lately promised to grant reforms justly recommended by the Catholic Powers, but that he had repudiated the dynamics and instructions that he should renounce a part of the province, the dominion of which had been usurped from him. The authors of this usurpation called not for reforms, but for an absolute cersion of the temporal sovereighty. They were not content with destroying the civil principality of the Popes in Raly, they wanted to destroy the church. How could it be expected that the Pope could be recorded with them? It was impossible for him to renounce the principles of evernal justice and the protection of the church. He could not (non possessus) consent to a usurpation of the states of the Holy See. The Pope declares, however, that he is always ready to forgive his enemies and to pray to God to enlighten them. He concludes by exhauting the cardinals to prepare to suffer all the calamities which it may please God to allow them to be afflicted with, and reminds them that the entire conscipacy of the Catholic well a mid-reference to the Holy See.

This allocution is far less conciliatory than the telegraph represented. It is doubtful whether the government will permit it to circulate in France.

Loss of the Ship Middlesex at Sea.

This absolution is far less comminately than the tesegraph represented. It is doubtful whether the government will permit it to circulate in France.

Loss of the Ship Middlesex at Sea.
FIFTY-FIVE FIRSONS LOST—AIRIVAL OF THE SURVIVORS IN DINGLE.

[From the Cork Enquirer, March 26.

Dissuir, March 23, 1861.

In a former communication I mentiume to you the fact that a bost with signals or distress siying had been towed into the Blanket Island, and I have since informed you that in consequence of the heavy rea rolling on the coast no communication could be made from the mainard with the island, to secretain the nature of the disaster which had celaten the rescued parties. This morning communication was established, and I have been able to gather from the particulars of a most appelling calamity. The rescued men have just arrived from the Blankots, eight miss away, some absolutely cripted from the hardships they endered whit toesing for my days and nights in an open heat upon the Athants.

The marrative which I have been able to gather from these wretned men is this.—

The sticklesex, of New York, a full rigged ship of about 2,600 toos bureen, harmer B. Farmanee, master (one of inspective New York and Liverpool liners), said from Liverpool for New York on the 18th of February, having on board a c-ew of twenty-six hands before the mast, seven efficiers, and about thurty-live passenger—in all sixty-eight souls—and a cargo of coal and crate. When shoul twenty-six hands before the master of the first hands and crate. When shoul twenty-six hands before the master of energy and highes received by the main and misson mast were out away, but all to no use, as she began to sink fast. When the missed of surface strength in the proper shired, and they say the sea canned capaired by the main and deck, he ordered the two lifebout to be launched, the cock and a seaman got into her, ton that the west of capairs, which are not all survey of the proper shired, but unfortunity, they were beth insuled to prove the sease to stop the tw

Sound. Had the crew been acquainted with the bay, they might easily have made Bingle, Ventry or Valentia, but coming close to the mainland they saw a sandy strand, for which they made. Had they reached it they would certainty have perished, as it is covered at high water and backed by inaccessible citifs. When the islanders saw that she was running to destruction, they botsted a signal, launched a beat and pulled away to their assistance. The wretched crew were so exhausted that when the island boat threw out a tow rope they could not pull a stroke to help her. Four of the islanders got into her, and with the most streeneous exertions of all, they were just able to get to the landing place. On their arrival, a bucket full of water had to be brought to the famished and thirsty creatures; but two of the passengers dropped dead from the sheer fatigue and hardship they had undergone. One, I am sorry to say, was a Kerryman, named — Quin, a native of Killarney, and the other a poor lad from Sectiand.

The survivors were taken to the houses of the islanders, and, with what poor means they had, most hospitably treated. They were billited in four, and three, and so on, according to the means of their host. Amougst those who received them were Mr. John Jordan and Wm. Granscheld. The captain and crew express themselves most warmly regarding the kindness and hospitable treatment they received at the hands of the islanders. I shame, however, to add this drawback, that some articles were stoien from them. Their boat was lost, as she was too heavy to be launched. On their arrival from the island in Jusgle they were most kindly received by Lieutenanither received at the hands of the islanders. I shame, however, to add this drawback, that some articles were stoien from them. Their boat was lost, as she was too heavy to be launched. On their arrival from the island in Jusgle they were most kindly received by Lieutenanither received at the hands of the islanders. I shame, however, and per rail to Cork. The local magistrates willu Sound. Had the crew been acquainted with the bay, they might easily have made Dingle, Ventry or Valentia,

THE NEWS BY THE CANADIAN.

PORTLAND, Me., April 8, 1861. The steamship Canadian, Captain Graham, left Live pool at half-past eleven o'clock A. M. on the 28th, and Londonderry evening of the 29th of March, and arrived at Portland this morning, in eight and a half days from

The steamship North Briton, from Portland, arrive at Liverpool early on the morning of the 28th ult., hav ing touched at Londonderry the previous day.

The steamship Bremen, from New York, arrived a Southampton early on the morning of the 28th uit. The steamship City of Manchester, from New York

arrived at Queenstown on the 29th ult.

The ship F. H. Ryerson, from Liverpool for New York, bad reached Portsmouth in a disabled condition, with her cargo badly shifted. Parliament stood adjourned for the Faster recess until

The strike in London of the building trade again as sumes serious proportions.

Turnouts among the Lancashire weavers were increas ing, and some rioting was feared.

Friday, the 29th ult, being Good Friday, would be eneral holiday in England. As the following day, Satur day, had been generally set apart as a holiday by the cot ton and other trades, the market news by the Persia will

be no ister than that now received.

It is officially stated that Prince Alfred will visit Canada this summer, arriving there in the middle of June. It is not expected that the government there will organize any demonstration, but it is supposed that the municipality

The adjourned general meeting of the Atlantic Royal Mail Steamship Company (Galway Line) was held at London on the 27th ult. The Directors were authorized to raise an additional six hundred thousand pounds sterling by means of preference shares, at seven per cent. are already made for placing a large proportion of the amount. It was stated that some medifications of the original contract had taken place, the principal feature being that the mails are to be landed at Newfoundland

being that the rosils are to be landed at Newfoundland every voyage.

Negotiations were on foot for the steamship Great Fastern to convey to New York a trouce of 1,200 German emigrants, bound to the Mormon terrators.

The Great Eastern, on her return from New York, goes to Cork for exhibition.

The London Building Association strike threatened to assume most formidacle dimensions. All the great contractors had determined to close their yards if the men continued to refuse their effect, thus throwing some forty five thousand men out of employment Preparations were making to import laborers from Edgines, where wages were lower than in England.

The Rev. In. Cheever had been fecturing in Liverges on the question of slavory and the American gislis.

PRANCE.

Napoleon received the acdress from the Corps Legis latif on the 28d uit. In returning thanks he said.—"Notwithstanding the debate, he by no means regretted to see such a discussion; but he hoped that the government and Legislature would mutually aid each other." The speech is regarded as amoignous.

The Pope's last allocation has been suppressed.
France is far less conciliatory than has been represented.

The orders for sending reinforcements of French troops to Rome, intended to counteract the movements of Aus-

Austria.

The London Times Paris correspondent says that General Goyon has been authorized to make contracts for the French army at Rome for alx months longer.

The Paris Journa: had received permission to publish

the Pope's a locution.

The Bourse on the 27th uit, was flat, and the rentes.

The Bourse on the 21th but was not, and collision be-quarter per cent lower, under rumors of a collision be-tween the far-dinan and Austrian troops, which was not confirmed. The rentee closed at 67, 95c.

The Paris correspondent of the London Poel says that the rumors that Austria intends agressions against Pied-mont, and that the French movements are in response to the same, are curards On the Paris Bourse the rentes were dull at 68f. 20c.

Count Cavour has announced to the Italian Chamber of Deputies that the ministerial programme remains unchanged. In a speech on the Roman question he clasmed that Italy had a right to have those for her capitat, but that she must go there with the consent of France. He said that the union of sine temporal and spiritual power was the source of civil war.

Reactionary demonstrations were taking place in Sicily The discussion of the Roman question continued in the Italian Chamber of Deputies. The Speakers generally act vocated the separation of the temporal from the spiritual power. Several speakers on the left proposed the simple proclamation of forms as the capital of Italy, and calling on Napoleon to withdraw his troops.

AUSTRIA. An imperial decree grants to the congregations of Los bardo-Venetia the right of electing twenty delegates the Council of the Empire.

DENMARK. The Hoistein States have rejected the proposal of the Danish government as a basis for a constitution.

POLAND.

POLAND.

It is reported that disturbances took place at Warsaw on the 25th uit. The people smached the windows of General Abramovitch, one of the officials who shared the unpopularity of Muppanoli, the Minaster recently dismissed. The military out not interfere.

The following referms had been proclaimed:

Warsaw, March 27, 1861.

The present regulations for public instruction in Poisson

The present regulations for public instruction i are abolished.

A Special Commission for Public Worship and Instruction ugder the direction of M. Willspoisse, is appointed, ou under the direction of M. Willspoisk is appointed.
A national establishment, of a superior class, for put
o instruction, and especially an academy for legal is A Council of State is to be formed and composed of the members of the clergy, high dignitaries and modeling before the right of petition to the national government.

District councillors and the municipal officers of the

TURKEY.

The Levant Herald publishes the scheme of a forced loan of twelve millions Turkish pounds, which is under ministerial consideration and likely to be carried out. Disturbances have taken place in Bosnia, without serious results because

our results, however.

The Forte had satisfied the claims of the musculmus chiefs by restoring their former rights.

It was rumored in Paris that there was to be another Turkish loan there, guaranteed by France, in exchange for the compliance of Turkey with French views in Seria.

Syria.

It was also reported that the conferences would shortly be resumed at Constantinopie, at which a plan will be submitted and supported by France, Russia and Turkey, for the creation of an independent State in Lebanon, governed by Abd-ci-Kader, under the protestorate of France.

INDIA AND CHINA.

Calcutta despatches of March I have been received.

The Calcutta markets were duit and unchanged.

The dates from Canton are to February 15, and from Shanghae to February 6. Business in both places was all but suspended, and exchanges were droop on.

The Calcutta and China mails would reach London of the 28th.

The Calcutts and Coma many when the Cath.
Additional despatches report tea advancing and side active but unchanged in price at dhanghal. The dult at Canton. Ex hanges declining.
The Bombay mail of March 1 was telegraphed.
The British troops had advanced take the Settkim country, which was found abandoned by the people.
Freights at Calcutta to London 768.

JAPAN.

From Japan it is reported that the American Secretary of Legation, Mr. Herniken, had been murdered at Jesdo. The English and French trusteen had restred from, but the American Minister remained at Jesdo.

THE LATEST NEWS. LONBON, March 29, 186

AUSTRIA AND PIEDMONT. The London Times' Paris correspondent writes that hos tilities appear imminent between the Austrians and Piedmontese. Victor Emanuel is said to have written to Prince Napeleon that he was in daily expectation of an attack, and urg ug bim to represent matters to the Em-peror in their true light.

THE ROMAN QUESTION.
TWAIN, March 28, 1861.
The discussion of the Roman question was resumed to avoin the Chamber of Deputies.

The discussion of the Roman question was resumed to-day in the Chamber of Deputies.

Signor Cheaves shoke against the transfer of the capital of the kingdom of Italy to Rome.

Count Cavour refuted the arguments brought forward. He maintained that it was argent that Rome should be immediately declared the capital of Italy. The transfer will take place in consequence of the law adopted by the Chamber without any disturbances. The time will fixed by law. We offer the spiritual powers of the Pope all the guarantees for its liberty and more force, which a friendly government can ever give to the Papacy. I hope public opinion will very soon be disposed for the proclamation, and that France will agree with us in this matter.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLI-GENCE.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCES.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds continued duil. Consols, on the 27th, declined a quarter. In the discount market the demand for money was active, and at the Bank the applications were large and numerous.

Bir. P. Abraham West India merchant, of London, had suspended. Liabilities, £100,000.

The directors of the Western Bank of Glasgow offer £200,000 for the settlement of all actions at law new pending against the bank and the liquidators recommend the shareholders to accept the offered terms.

The London Timescity article of the evening of the 29th says:—"The funds opened heavily and were very dull throughout the day. In the geogral discount market the demand was again active, out at the bank, applications were comparatively light. The general rate varied between 6% to 7 per cent. In foreign exchange the rates of Tuesday were fully maintained. About £24,000 in har gold was taken to the Bank to day. The Kossuth notes are now bought by some money changers at Milan at 50 per cent of their nominal vaice.

American Security Securities.

Sales of Hinois Central shares at 27 a 26 discount; Erie shares, 27 a 28; New York Central shares, 69 a 71.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The Brokers' Erecular reports the sales of the week

Erie shares, 27 a 28; New York Central shares, 69 a 71.
LIVENPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The Brokers' Ericular reports the sales of the week
(five days) at 68,800 bales, including 12,500 to speculaters and 18,000 to exporters. The market opened active
and fully one eighth of a penny higher on the news from
america per Adriatte but subsequently owing to the
disturbed state of the manufacturing districts, closed
quiet, at barely maintained prices.

The sales on 28th uit, were 8,000 bales, including 2,000
to saccelabors and exporters. to speculators and exporters.
The market closed quiet. The following are the autho-

Mair. Middling Mobile 7% 7 5-16

Mobile 7% 7 5-16

Uplands 7% 7 1-16

The reck in port was estimated at 920 000 bales, of which 767 000 were American

STATE OF TRADE.

The advices from Manchester are favorable. Holders democrated a advance for varus which checked business. demanded a advance for varus which checked business.

BERADSTUFFS.

The breadstuffs market had a declining tendency. Wakefield, Nash & Co., Richardson, Specce & Co., and Bigliand, Athera & Co., report no regular market since Tuesday. Frour duli and easier, but questations unchanged wheat quiet but steady. Corn closed steady at a decline of 3d.; mixel, 37s.

Provisions generally stuff. Beet quiet; holders offer freely, but do not press sales. Pork quiet. Bacon duli at 49s. a 59s. tare from at 36s. a 56s, for choice American. Tailow dull, and heliers pressing their stocks on the market; butchers, 55s. 9d.

PRODUCE.

PRODUCE.

Ashes—Pets steady at 29s. 63. a 30s. Pearls steady at 30s. a 30s. 60. Sugar firm. Coffee firm, but quiet. Rice firm and 3d. a 6d. higher. Oils quiet but steady. Roam 2rm, and inferior quanties rather bester; common, 4s. 4d. a 4s. 8d. Spirits of turpentine duli at 31s. a 30s. 9d.

Probable Murder in the Sixth Ward.

about eight o'clock last evening a party of young men entered the saloon of Anthony Murrillo, No. 31 Baxter street, on the Five Points, and soon became engaged in a friendly game of billiards. When they had nearly completed the game a dispute arose respecting a shot mad by one of the players. There were several others in the place at the time, among them two men named fhomas Esgat and Dennis Shay Both these men on hearing the dispute walked up along side the table and volunteered dispute walked up along side the table and volunteered their opinion in the matter. One of the party told them to go away, that they did not solicit their advice. But Fagan and Shat both refused to go, and finally seized the balls and began to throw them around the room. Murrillo, the proprietor seeting this became greatly energed, and coming out from behind the bartried to put shay out into the street. In this he was unsuccessful. Eagan still continued throwing balls, and hit Murrillo in the back. Murrillo, as soon as he was strock, draw a dirk and stabbed Eagan in the abcomen, indicting a terrible wound, to such an extens that the sort rails pretruded a sme tive or six inches. He also out him severely you the head. Eagan at once stack to the floor, and the police being of led in conveyed him to the New York Hospital. The horse surgeon, under whose care he was placed, on examination stated that there was but little hope for the unfortunate man, as his wounds would undoubtedly prove fatal. Captain Dowling of the Sixth ward, had Murrillo arrested and locked up in the station house, to await the resmit of the wounded man's injuries. The dirk was five inches in length, and ahous Dulf an inch was broken off the end in the body of Eagan. Several of those in the clace at the time, named Michael Higgerty, Michael Flinn, Michael Welch, Michael Sillan, Treodore Isaac, Lennis Sultvan, Michael Murphy and Jeremah Murrillo, the brother of the Prisoner, were also held as witnesses.

Brooklyn City News.

The Common Council met last evening. Alderman

but he did not take his scat, either as President or mem-ber of the Eighteenth ward.

The Board organized with Alderman Franks in the chair, as hir. Kalbfleisen had resigned his position as Freedeent.

A belief who then taken for President, when Charles

A collect what then taken for President, when Charles Falaka was elected.

The President elect then took his seat, when he returned thanks in these words, at once appropriate, short and sweet, and stogether acceptable to the reporters, for which he will be gratefully remembered by them to all pesterity, as follows:—"Gentlement, I thank you."

Mr. Franks, however, not only amply filled the chair, but he showed that he was able to preserve order and the Board arjourned without the transaction of any other than routine business, save the ordering of a special election for alderman of the Eighteenth ward on the 2 th that, in roun of Mr. Kalbilaisch, who has been elected Mayor.

City Intelligence.

Account to Ex-Mayor Tienash—Basiel F. Tiemann,

ACCIDENT TO Ex-Mayor THENANN -Daniel F. Tiemann. the immediate predecessor of Mayor Wood in the civic chair, was the victim of a distressing accident about half-past ten o'clock yesterday morning. While driving through Eim street, in the vicinity of Grand, his hors suddenly became unmanageable, and dashed off with great fory, running down the street at a steam gallop, until midway between Canal and Grand streets, whon the wagen struck against a hoppost, throwing Mr. Tietnand on the addwalk with great violence. The force of the collision was so great as to bend the lamppost. Mr. Tietnamm was taken up in an insensible condition and conveyed to Dr. Morelon's drug store, corber of Grand and Elm streets, where proper restoratives were applied. After lying speechiess for about an hour, he receivered consciousless, when it was found that the injuries sustained were not of a dangerous character. The right arm was severely hurt, but not fractured, and a number of brukes were visible about the back and right side. He was speedily conveyed home in a carriage, after thanking Dr. Morelon tor his services. It is hoped a little rest will restore Mr. Thomann to perfect health.

Delicative for the National Thylogianmical Convention.—At the regular monthly meeting of the New York suddenly became unmanageable, and darked off with

DURGATES TO THE NATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL CONVENTION.—At the regular monthly meeting of the New York Typographical Union, No. 6, held at their rooms, 165 Bowery, on Saturday evening, April 6, the following deligates were elected to represent said Union in the forthcoming Conventien, to be hald in this city on the first Monday in May next D. W. Flynn, New York Tribuse; P. H. Browne, Sunday Dispatch; W. G. Cowles, New York Breath. MESTING OF JOURNAYMEN HOUSE PAINTERS.—The House

l'ainters of this city held a mass meeting last evening to Painters of this city held a mass meeting last evening to discuss the question of wages. After a long debate in regard to the condition of the trade, the following bosses, is addition to those already reported, were named as paying \$2 per day—Messes, Sorty, McCornick, Plakard, Cevner, Rockafellar, Statts, Manner & Spencer, Sneil, Hughes, Jenkurs, and Fosdack. Another meeting will be held on next Menday evening, when it is expected most of the employers will accede to the demand.

REMINISCRICES OF KOSCICERO.—The Historical Society will meet this evening in the lecture room of their hall, to hear the reading of an unusually interesting paper, prepared from the original manuscript reminiscences of Kosciusko by Colonel Xavier Zeitner. The Rov. Dr. hawkes will read the paper. The proceeds from the sale of tickets will be applied to the purchase from Colonel Zeitner of the original bust of Kosciusko for the success.

COURT CALENDAR—This Day.

COURT OF APPRAIS.—Nos. 36, 37, 34, 35, 31, 38, 16, 39, 46, 42, 45, 41.

FUPRAME COURT, CRICUIT.—Part 1—Nos. 876, 933, 105, 336, 373, 386, 411, 415, 429, 471, 519, 533, 537, 643, 569, 507, 309, 581, Part 2—Nos. 370, 428, 438, 444, 460, 466, 466, 618, 526, 542, 546, 138, 576, 564, 610, 614, 626, 636, 638.

United States Destrict Court.—Nos. 30, 37, 41, 42, 44, 7 to 11.

Supersion Court.—Part 1—Nos. 861, 1645, 717, 1679.

7 to 11.
SUPERIOR COURT —Part 1—Nos 961, 1645, 717, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1691, 1708, 1707, 1709, 1711, 923, 1369, 1105, 1685, 947, 1444 1673, 757, Part 2—Nos, 1166, 1180, 1143, 1198 1216, 1226, 1228, 1186, 502, 1030, 732, 1016, 844, 302, 1196 CORRON FIRER.—Part 1—Same as yesterday and 679. Part 2—Nos. 636, 764, 344, 201, 646, 850, 863, 864, 858, 869, 94, 335, 477, 634, 851.

Test the Question as to the Finest and Ratchelor's Hatr Dye .- Rettable and In-

old and applied at W. A. BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond street.

Official Drawings of the Communication of the Commu Official Drawings of R. France & Co.'s

Drawings of the Delaware and Ken-

Nore.—All tickets in the Delaware State Lotteries will be lecided by the drawings of the Kentucky State Lotteries will further police.

decided by the drawings of the Resident State of the until further notice.

WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers.

Where Eleganee and Economy are the attraction there will the public custom flow. Hence it is that, as regard's gentlemen's dress Bats, as well as soft Felt Hats, it rolls, an unebbing tide, into ESPENSCHEID'S, 118 Nas-sau atreet.

1861.
Whether a child shall look "like a fright" or a "love" in its out door costume depends, in no small degree, upon its head covering. The Hat, in its shane, its color, its set, its tyle of irimming, must be appropriate to the age, features, size and agure of the child, or it will be a blemian rather than an ornament; and entertaining the belief that in my new assortment will be found becoming head coverings for all "mother's pets" and "father's darlings," I hope to see a large representation of these "little people," under the maternal escort, JOAN N. GENIN, 513 Broadway.

The Hat that Douglas Held -Senator Douglas is an admirer of beauty, and when he saw a superb NNX Hat in Mr. Lincoin's hand and in danger of contact with the floor, he grace fully said, "Bernit me, sir," and held it during the Inaugural Address. He afterwards concessed to his wife that he did as because he could not bear to see that beautiful Knox Hat spilled. Knox has plunty more of the same sort at the corner of Broadway and Fulton street.

Spring Clothing.—We Cail the Attention of men, who are about purchasing their spring clothing, to our assertment of Rusmass Coats, Vests, Pants, and Spring Overcoats. Our assertment of Roys, Youths' and Young Men's Clothing, adapted to the present and coming season, was never as desirable and complete as now.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

567 Broadway, under the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Army and Navy.—1,000 Loyal Union men for the war and for liberty, law and order and peace, photographed by HCLMES, 296 Broadway. 24 portraits for \$1. Febals and traitors need not apply, as their portraits are

Brooklyn Art-Photographicperial Gray Vignette is now the acknowledged chief of pho-tographic beauties, CHAS H. WILLIAMSON. Established

The Ludd & Webster Sewing Machine may now be had for fifty dollars at 500 Broadway. Wheeler & Wilson's Improved Sewing fachines at reduced prices. Office 505 Broadway.

Knowles' American Insect Destroyer-

Beiling ham's

CELEBRATED

STIMULATING ONGUENT

POR THE WHISKERS AND HAIR.

It is a beautiful, economical, southing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant barr in from three to six weeks,

keeping the cutaneous circulations all in a healthy balance of power, invigorating the capillary tules to perform their excretor functions properly, and thus bringing out

A MALLY AND FLOWING BEARD,

A FINE BEAD OF HAR.

A MILITARY OR FORTICAL MOUSTACHE, almost at the will of the purchaser. Those having plenty of scalp hair or beard will find that the bealth of the grow h is first improved, and that gradually the beauty and fuster are properly brought out and established, because this splendid preparation is

property stoods and the property of the proper

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,

Cristadora's Hair Dye, Wigs and Tou-pees, the best in the world. Wholesaie and retail, and the dye privately applied. No. 6 astor House.

Trupees are truly wonds; sulspecimens of art. Call them at 16 bond street, or send for a measure card. Moidavia Cream Forces the Hatr Whiskers to grow lusuriantly. Sold at W. A. Bal LOW's newly invented Wig factory, 16 Bond street.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents, Black or brown best in use. Depot No. 1 Barciay street, and sold by all druggests.

COREY—FORDRAM.—On Monday, April 8, by the Rev. Moses Ballon, E. Francis Corry, Jr., to Maddie G., daughter of the late Caleb S. Fordham, all of New York.

FLANNELY—CUDDEN.—On Sunday, April 7, at the Church of the Nativity by Rev. George McClosky, Mr. Patrick FLANNELY to Miss Kats Cudden, all of this city.

INVIS.—Nicolis.—On Monday, April 8, by Rev. J. E. Scarles, Mr. Daniel Invis, to Miss Frances E., youngest daughter of George Nicols, Eq., all of this city.

Newburg papers please copy.

VAN ARSDALE—WYNN—On Monday, April 8, at St. Thomas church, by the Rev. Dr. Morgan, Mr. William Van Arsdale, to Miss Jane E. R. S. Wynn, all of this city.

BARNARD —On Sunday evening, April 7, OCTAVIUS BAR-

das Broome street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Barnard.—On Sunday evening, April 7, Octavies Barnard, in the 35th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 7 Jones street, this (fuesday) morning, at ten o'clock.

Bernardian.—On Monday, April 8, after a lingering illuess, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Ann Bernardian, the wife of Thos Bermingham, in the 35th year of her age, a native of the parish of Cainclouge, county Gaiway, Ireland.

The triends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, without further notice, from her late residence, No. 213 Elizabeth street, this (fuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock. The romains will be taken to Caivary Cemetery for interneat.

Berana.—On Monday, April 8, after a short illness, of congestion of the brain, Jersay Beyanar, of Bryants' minstress, aged 32 years and 28 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 283 Enzabeth attent, on Weeneeday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further invitation.

Gyrbrass—On Sunday evening, April 7, Estreus Cyribras, adopted daughter to Mun. S. and Mary Baker, aged 7 years and 3 months.

Mother and father bave gone before,

To welcome their daughter to that blest shore,
Where series and trouble shall be no more known,
But an shall be joy if the light of God's throne.

The friences of the family are respectfully invited to aftend the funeral, from No. 340 Beecker street, this day (Tuesday), at two o'clock.

Coars—in Jersey City, on Saturday evening, April 6, of thesase of the heart, Isankla Coars, wife of John Costs, aged 26 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 246 West Thirty fifth street, this day (Tuesday), at two o'clock, from the residence of her sister, No. 83 Newark avenue, Jersey City,

Erray — On Sunday evening, April 7, of apoplexy, Erray — On Monday morning, April 8, at the residence of

The bud that here began to grow,
Shall bloom in worths above,
'The planted by our father's care,
In the gards of his love.
The relatives and acquaintances of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Taesday)
siternoon, at two o'dock, from the residence of his parents, No. 120 Orchard street,
GARME--IB Brocklyn, on Sunday, April 7, Marx,
youngest daughter of Arthur and Isabella Gamble, aged

years and 5 months.
The relatives and friends of the family, are respectfully nvice to attend the funeral service from Christ's chu, ch South Brockeyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at four o'clock. Browsesynk—On shonday, aprils, of consumption, Ja con Howeverna, in the 30th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family, and the mem bers of Company B, Ninta regiment, are respectfully in vited to attend the funeral, from 452 Greenwich street, on We neades afternoon, at two o'clock. on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

JOHNS.—On Monday morning, April 8, CARRER, youngest daughter of Edward and Frances Jolie.

The remains were taken to Taunton, Mass., for inter-

ment
Josea —On Monday, April 8, after a lingering illness,
Mrs Joses, aged 49 years. I month and 11 days.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to
attend her funeral, on Weinesday afternoon, at two
o'clock, from her late residence, 157 High street, Brook-

O'clock, from her late residence, 157 High street, Brooklyn.

Norfolk (England) papers please copy.

Marassw—On Monday, April 8, Essia, widow of the
late Edward Matthew, Esq., of Wickham Sketth, Suffolk,
England, in the 43d year of her age.

Suffolk, England, papers please copy.

McDanath.—On Sonday, April 7, Jacob McDonato, aged
27, sears and 19 days.

The friends and acquaintances, and those of his uncles,
James and Edward Hane, and his auta Bridget, are
respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from di West
Forty suth street, this (Euchay) Stormoon, at one
o'clock. His remains whi be taken to Calvary comotary.

McGnarn—In Brocklyn, on monday, April 8, Mardanur,
wife of John McGrath, a nature of frumbackey, parish
of Drumgone, county Cayan, Ireland, aged 72 years.

The triends and relatives, and those of her nous, Nichoas and John, are respectfully invited to attend the fune-

tucky State Lotteries — WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers.

DELAWARE—EXTRA CLASS 217, April 8, 1861.

10, 33, 63, 26, 29, 24, 16, 62, 78, 27, 65, 48, 44, 20, 69.

EENTUCKY—CLASS 218, April 8, 1861.

68, 51, 66, 74, 62, 65, 19, 3, 15, 41, 11, 33.

Circulars containing schemes, with full particulars, sent free of charge by addressing.

WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Delaware, Or to WOOD, EDDY & CO., 81, Louis, Missouri.

ral, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, later sidence. No. 3 President street. Her res. be interred in the Cometery of the Holy Cross, Fl., will Noune—At Unadill, O'sego county, N. Y. on Tue. March 26, Mr. Indiana Noune 262 77 years. Puntits—On sunday, April 7. George at S., eldest son o. George and Eliza Phillips (docused), aged 29 years and 6 days.

George and Eliza Phillips (deconsect), aged 29 years and 6 days.

The relatives and 'rien's of the family, and those of his brother, A. J. Phillips, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law. James G. Lucas, 296 West Twenty-fourth street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

San Francisco papers please copy.

PAULZON.—OB Sunday morning, April 7, HELEN, daughter of the late Rev. Christian Z. and Caroline Paulizon, in the 33d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the Upper charch, at Hackensack, N. J., thisday (Tuesday), at twelve o'clock. The friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice. Hackensack cars leave Jersey City at 9:35 A. M., returning at 5:35 P. M.

SALTER.—On Monday, April 8, MARY, the beloved daughter of Bernard and Margaret Salter, aged 4 years, 1 month and 14 days.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 227 avenue A, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

SHONARD.—OR SAULTDAY, April 6, CHARLES SHONNARD, aged 58 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully

this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.
Shonnard, aged 58 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from his late residence, in Maspeth, on the Newtown road, I. I. Carriages will be at Peck stip and Division avenue ferries from two to half past two o'clock to convey the friends to the house.

Whenever, and the state of the house.

Whenever, and the state of his age, son of the late Daniel S. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late Daniel S. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late Daniel S. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late Daniel S. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late Daniel S. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late Daniel S. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late Daniel S. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late Daniel S. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late Daniel S. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late Daniel S. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late Daniel S. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late Daniel S. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late Daniel S. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late Daniel S. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late Daniel S. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late Daniel S. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late Daniel S. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late Daniel S. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late Daniel S. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late Daniel S. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late Daniel S. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late P. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late P. Whenever, in the 24th year of his age, son of the late P. Whenever, in the presidence of his age, son of the late P. Whenever, in the 2

MISCELLANEOUS.

A NEW STORE.

Branch of RUSHTON'S, No. 699 Broadway, corner of Broome street; No. 10 astor House, and No. 417 Broadway.

F. V. RUSHTON has much pleasure in inviting notice to his new stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Family Medicines, Freach and English Fomatuma, Cosmetics, Stopp, Hair, Tookh and Nail Brushes, Combs, and a variety of fine Perfumes.

Ladice' and Gentlemen's Totic Articles, and other fine goods appertaining to this branch of the business.

LARGE CONCESSION FOR CASH.
Our new and spiendid stock

Curuew and spiendid stock

CHINA, GLASS AND PARIAN WARE,
PLATED GOODS,
TASIE CUTLERY.

Will be sold on term that must give satisfaction.

We most respect fully solicit our friends and the public to
favor us by an examination or our goods and the prices at
which we offer them before purchasing elsewhere, knowing
very well we must offer great inducements to secure a portion
of public favor.

GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., 561 Broadway.

AT EVERDELL'S OLD STORE 302 BROADWAY.-

A BSOLUTE AND EFFICACIOUS CURES OF CORNS A BSOLUTE AND EFFICACIOUS CURES OF CORNS A and Boulons with at immediate or subsequent pain. Messrs. RENDALL, 365 Broome street, have permission to refer to the following gentlemen whose testimonials with thousands have been furnished them for the inspection and satisfaction of those requiring their services:—Lieut, John J., Almy, United States Navy; Edward H. Dixon, M.D., 42 Fifth avenue; John B., Mathews, Esq., 31 nion square; Geo W. Wheeler and W. B. Lamont, Esqrs. Balcroft House; W. Deirymple, Esq., 900 Broadway. Messrs. R. most respectfully intumate that they have been solicited to visit other cities to which they must attend in a few days

A NEW CHESS PHENOMENON—CHALLENGE OF Morphy for \$5000. Exciting taces at New Orleans. Am English imported coil beats all the American two year olds, Planet declarated by Lightning. Hunting Sketches, News of the King, &c., &c. See WILKES SPIRIT—out this day. COAL AND ROSIN GAS WORKS.

or public and private buildings, erected by GEO, H. KITCHEN & CO., 561 Broadway, N. Y.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARGED joints and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIK, Surgeoss Chiropodist, 760 Broadway. Refers to physicians and surgeons of this city.

EL NOTICIOSO DE NUEVA YORK
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE Prepared to execute all kinds of Printing that may be required in the Spanish language, such as Circulars, Books Cards, Show and Handbils, &c., &c., with prompiness and at moderate rates

OFFICE 24 ANN STREET, NEW YORK. CUN & CO.'S AMERICAN AGENCY AND READING TROOMS—American papers kept on file. Every infor-mation interesting to Americans. Register kept of Ameri-cans visiting London. 10 Strand, London, England.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.

HIATTS LIFE BALSAM.

BRIEDMATISM IN 178 MOST PAINFUL FORMS; ALSO, SCROFULA, ENVSUEALS, SALT RUEUM, PHPLES, SLOTCHES, OLD ULCHES, fever sories, the worst cases of diseases of the blood, mercurial complaints, debility, liver and kidneys, incipient consumption, &c., are most certainty cured by this great purifier.

HIATTS LIFE BALSAM has cured thousands of cases of these and similar diseases, and it will most certainty cure any case which can be reached by medicine, if taken in accordance with the directions.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured Mr. B. Rice, 32 Grave street, and 21 Clinton Market, of inflammatory rhematism and good, after be had been crippled for years. VAN ARSDALE, WYNN —On Monday, April 8, at St.
Thomas church, by the Rev. Dr. Morgan, Mr. William
Van Arsdalk, to Miss Jane E. R. S. Wynn, all of this
Gity.

Dled.

Banker.—On Sunday morning, April 7, after a lingering illness, Charles H. Banker, the only remaining shild
of Mrs. Francis B. Nicol, aged 23 years, 2 months and 26
days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No.
438 Broome street, this (Toesday) afternoon, at one
o'clock.

Bankard.—On Sunday evening, April 7, Octavies Bar-

MOVING AND STORING—NOTICE, FURNITURE moved and stored at very low rates in good-brief buildings, 1,212 Stroadway and 566 civils avenue, both near 7 hittleth street. Inquire of S. MARTIN, Furniture dealer, 1, and Broadwar. Lurge furniture wagons for moving. DIATED WARE

DIATED WARE

AT BARGAINS.
Children's Plated Cups, 21 each, usual price 22.
Plated or German Silver Rutter Knives, 31 pair, usual price 32.
Plated Tobacco Roses, 31 each, usual price 32.
Two Plated Tobacco Roses, 31 each, usual price 32.
Two Plated Egg Cups, gold lined, in box, 31 each, usual price 32. Two Plated Egg Cups, gold lined, in box, \$1 cach, usual price \$2.
Plated Teaspoons, \$1 dox, Plated Tablespoons, \$2 dox. Plated Waiter, \$1.50, usual price \$3.
Plated Butter Dishes, \$1.50, usual price \$3.
Plated Liquor Bowl and Cream Putcher, \$1.50 cach, usual price \$3.

C. C. Alkids's, 415 Broadway.

AGAIN FRESH TESTIMONY. DEAR DOCTOR—I think it both due to you and to those afficied with dearness, to say that my son has been deaf for a lorg time, and he is now quite recovered by your treatment.

Dear sir—kou can make use of this as you like.

JAMES COX.

READ

WESTCHESTER Co., N. Y., April 8, 1961. DR. VON MOSCHZISKER'S Office, 107 Clinton place,

Between Fifth and Sixth avenues POAD WAGONS AND PARK CARRIAGES.

Notivers a SMITH have now on exhibition at their wavercome and factory an elegant associament of sample good and top Wagons; also Phabtons for four and six persons, specially adapted for Park driving, which, in siye, finish, lightness and durability, have no superiors, to which they invite the attention of gentlemen about purchasing or ordering for the coming season.

406 Broadway, factory W Eldridge street, New York.

PEAD THIS —SPLENDID ENGRAVED SILVEST VISITED IN THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

EDWARD D. BASSPOPD, Cooper Institute.

STILL FURTHER INDUCEMENTS IN
HOUSE FUNN-HING GOODS.
The bargains we have been recently offering in
OHINA AND GLICKWING.
Have given such unqualified satisfaction to our customers and
the public generally that we are determined to make similar
concessions in price on other portions of our immense stock.
We now offer, maschillon to goods previously advertised.
Back Marble French Clocks, silent movemen a cach
Black marble French Clocks, silent movemen a cach
Back Marble French Clocks, silent movemen a cach
Black marble French Clocks, silent movemen a cach

THE MAN OF TON,
THE MAN OF TON,
THE MAN OF TON,
THE HAN OF TON,
(Not 2,000 pounds in weight)
is practically and pictorially described in this week's LED-There are some other things in the LEDGER that may be read to advantage.

SEE IF THERE IS NOT. ROSS & TOUSEY, General Agents, 121 Nassau street,

U SEFUI, AND ECONOMICAL—HEGEMAN & CO. 8

Benzine for the instant removal of grease spots, paints, &c., &c., and for cleaning gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., equationew, without injury to color or fabric. Sold by druggists; only 20 cents per bottle. See that you get the genuine article.

only 25 cents per boftle. See that you get the genuine act.

WILKIE COLLINS BET HOOK.

SECOND EDITION NOW READT.
THE CROSSED PATH.
THE CROSSED PATH.
THE CROSSED PATH.
A STORT OF MODEEN LIFE AND MANNERS.
BY WILKIE COLLINS.

Author of "The Dead Secret." The Woman in White,"
Being by far the best book ever yet written by him. is inkeed fails DAV, and should be read by everybody, as complete in one large duedectime volume, bound in cloth, One Bollar and Twenty-five cents; or in two volumes, prever, for One Bollar, Second cultion is urblished and for sale by.
T. B. PETERSON & BROTH 2DS.
Second cultion is urblished and for sale by.
T. B. PETERSON & BROTH 2DS.
Bookne'lers, News Agous and all others will please sent their orders at once for whatever they may want of above.
Copies sent por mail to any one, free of possesse on red

FOOLER PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT